

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME 48 NO. 38

Authorized as second class mail. GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1955

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00

T. C. Brown and Family Move to Didsbury

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Brown and family are moving to Didsbury where they have purchased a hotel.

Sunday afternoon a farewell party was given them in the auditorium of the school by the people of the town and district, also by members of different organizations.

Shortly after Bob Brown and Les Menard called the assembly to order the following short program was given:

Mrs. Geo. Desjardin, vocalist with Mrs. C. P. Evans at the piano. Followed by a community sing song.

Solo by Mrs. Geo. Desjardin.

Duet by Robert and Alvina Barstad.

Duet by G. Califfe and daughter age 10.

Solo, Italian songs, by G. Califfe.

This was followed by presentation from the community by Les Menard. Men's Curling Club by Howard Warner. Ladies Curling Club by Mrs. J. Wilson. The Home and School by Mrs. R. Fiddes.

Refreshments were then served to all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three daughters Carol, Sharon and Sandy. Carol is at present in a Calgary hospital recovering from a severe operation. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Mrs. Young and was born and raised in Gleichen.

Mr. Brown came to Gleichen with his parents in 1918 and in his younger days was a star on the Gleichen Gunners Hockey team. And was a member of the team when it won the provincial championship. He was a brilliant defense player. At one time with his brothers Campbell and Bob formed a formidable forward line.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown's home



QUIZ EXPERTS

Here are three of the six experts who make up "Trans-Canada Matinee's" two quiz panels—along with announcer Bill Bessy on the right. The quiz is a weekly feature of the daily CBC Trans-Canada Network show, and questions pertaining to all phases of modern

living are fired at them by listeners. Mary Humphreys (left) is the authority on textiles, and appliances; Dr. Carleton Williams and Dr. Elizabeth Robertson handle child behavior and domestic relations matters. The letter they're holding is from the youngest questioner to date—a nine year old in Calgary who has "Problem Parents."

which is located close to the curling rink was always a grand social centre when bonspiels were being held. Visiting ladies rinks were entertained there.

When the hunting season opened Tom frequently had hunters from Calgary stay at his home while they spent a day or so hunting. Since Tom knew where to go to look for game the visitors seldom went home empty handed.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are going to be missed very much in Gleichen and all their friends wish them the best of luck in their new home and hope they will make frequent visits to Gleichen.

Town & District

This weekend the Chamber of Commerce will entertain those people of the town and district who were in the province prior to Al-

berta becoming a province 50 years ago. Scrolls will be presented to those who are eligible. The banquet will start at 6 p.m.

The members of the Canadian Legion are holding a turkey bingo in the Community Hall on Monday, December 19th starting at 8 p.m. The people of the town and district are invited to participate in the games. Here is a chance to get your turkey real cheap.

The Legion is holding their Xmas children's party in the Legion hall starting at 7 p.m. December 20. Children of Legion and Auxiliary members only.

The sale of home cooking and after-noon tea put on by the Women's Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion Saturday was very well attended and proved to be a success financially. Miss Mary Plante won the radio.

There only seventeen more days until Christmas.

The Farmer's Income

The farmer who works his own farm has a unique kind of independence. He is at once owner, manager, producer and merchant.

He has no boss to tell him what to do. He can—and, indeed, must—exercise individuality, initiative and originality. He does not wait for the whims of others for his advancement but reaps directly the benefits of his own enterprise.

To stay in business a farmer must seek adequate income. This demands his attention to many varied activities and fields of knowledge. He must keep his soil fertile, plan his crop rotations, balance his livestock program with available feed and sell his produce to the best advantage. He needs to know how to control expense and make efficient use of labor and machinery. Failure to measure up well to any of these requirements is sure to result in at least lower income and at worst financial loss.

Agriculture is anything but static. To look back a farming in Canada's early days—or even in the days of our grandfathers—is to see a picturesque scene, but that sort of farming will not do today. There are some people content with subsistence farming but most standards have risen. Farmers require income that provides the comforts of life as well as its necessities.

The demand for farm products rises and falls in accord with the supply of produce and the purchasing power of consumers. The marketing system attempts to bring demand and supply into balance by storing produce in times of surplus for use in times of scarcity, and by fluctuations in prices.

One thing is sure: human beings will continue to try to feed themselves adequately at least three times a day. That is the sole market for farm food stuffs.

The consumption of some foods of course, has increased markedly, while others has decreased. Pro-

cessing and packaging have brought changes, and methods of selling have affected the sale of food products.

Many devices have been tried in the effort to stabilize farm income. High prices for his product do not spell prosperity for the farmer if to attain them he has to reduce his volume so much that

his total income is reduced. Nor has any solution yet been found in schemes to reduce the marketing expenses.

These are changing times, and no where are changes more apparent than in the production and marketing fields. Mention of a few examples will illustrate the fact. There is an increasing (Continued on last page)

CAREER MEN IN KHAKI

The Infantryman



Here's a job for the active man who uses his head, likes the feel of action and working in the open air.

Today's Infantry soldier, recognized as the most important man in the Army, has the best—in training, weapons and care. His chances for specialized training and promotion are almost unlimited.

Infantry and the other special branches of the Army offer hundreds of good-paying, lifetime careers. To see where you fit, visit your nearest recruiting office. No obligation, of course.

Remember, in the Army you team up with men and leaders you can rely on—right down the line.

Serve Canada and Yourself in the Army

The Army requires men of reliable character and stability—able to pass special Army tests. To be eligible you must be 17 to 48 years of age, skilled tradesmen to 45. When applying bring birth certificate or other proof of age.

No. 10 Personnel Depot,
Curtin Barracks, Calgary, Alta.—Telephone 42171—Local 71
Army Information Centre,
10042 - 101st Street, Edmonton, Alta.—Telephone 43288
The Army Information Centre in your home town.

Be sure to see "Dateline . . ." the exciting new TV show—every other Friday night.



H. J. Mather, B.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sponsored by the following companies:
Federal, Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian
Consolidated, Peterson, McCabe, Parrish,
Kempke, Inter-Ocean, Ellison Miller
and Quaker Oats.

A MODERN FARM WORKSHOP

Most farmers are relatively good mechanics. Given the proper tools, they are capable of keeping their machinery and other farm equipment ready for work at all times. Today, the only way of sustaining net farm income is by reducing production costs. And this is where the well-equipped farm workshop can play an important part.

Probably the first requirement of any workshop is a good selection of wrenches. Open-end and box-end wrenches are handy for certain work, but a good set of socket wrenches is an important necessity. The present market offers a wide variety of wrenches, drills, and other important hand tools to suit every purse.

Coming now to the power tools and welders. The introduction of electrical power has made it possible to equip a farm workshop with tools that make machinery repair easy and cheaper—electric welders (that will also cut steel), electric grinders, drill presses, etc. An electric welder opens a whole new approach to farm machinery repair. It enables a farmer to use his ingenuity not only in repairing or altering existing machines, but in making new machines and attachments. With an electric welder and other power-driven tools available, it is possible to do many otherwise expensive repair jobs right on the farm. Such repair work can often postpone the expense of a new machine, or at least save the expense of a costly overhaul job in town. Another very important piece of equipment in a farm workshop is an air compressor. It has many uses: cleaning machinery, operating grease guns, inflating tires and painting.

Farmers generally need to become more conscious of the value and uses of electricity, and what it can do to reduce production costs. In no place is electricity more useful than in the workshop. The well-equipped farm workshop can save time, labor and money.

One touch of magic on the road to success...the distinctively new

1956
DeSoto



De Soto Firelite 4-Door Sedan

Lovely to look at, delightful to drive, this fabulous new DeSoto puts success at your finger tips!

For only DeSoto, in its field, has the magic touch of push-button driving. With this new control, PowerFlite is more than ever the easiest, safest automatic transmission of all. Just press a button—step on the gas—and GO!

Out on the road, DeSoto's new power will take your breath away. You'll thrill

to the instant response of a great new Firelite V-8 with 255 horsepower.

And when you stop this fabulous new DeSoto, new centre-plane brakes take over smoothly, safely . . . with one-fourth less pedal pressure.

So see this new DeSoto with its touches of magic in style, comfort, and performance. At your DeSoto dealer's now!

Manufactured in Canada by
Chrysler Corporation of Canada, Limited

NOW ON DISPLAY...1956 DE SOTO WITH THE FORWARD LOOK

Central Motors, Gleichen

Electrical power aids farmer maintain efficient workshop

The introduction of central station electrical power to the farm has opened many fields of application including the development of an efficient workshop according to the Dominion Experimental Farm, Swift Current.

The types and kinds of tools purchased to equip a shop are usually a matter of personal choice and the present market offers a wide variety to suit every useful purpose. Maintenance and repair of farm machinery and equipment is the prime purpose in tooling the workshop, and the selection should be based on this fact.

Nevertheless, many a shop includes some power tools that have been purchased for hobby work and have developed into a profitable enterprise by permitting the farmer to employ his inventive mind to his own benefit, the station's weekly letter states.

Various drill sizes
Hand drills come in various sizes such as one-half inch and one-quarter inch for both light and heavy duty work. Attachments include those for wood boring, sanding, grinding and polishing. Drill presses, for heavier work, may be purchased as a unit, or the large hand drill adapted to such a purpose.

Grinders, operated by the one-quarter horsepower motors are useful for general maintenance and should be a double unit with one fine and one coarse wheel.

The wood worker will find many uses for both the bench saw and the band saw. An eight inch tilting arbor bench saw equipped with a combination blade is best for general duty work. Band saws that cut to the centre of a twenty-four-inch circle will usually be large enough. The larger saws of industrial size are available too if desired. The power hacksaw is a particularly useful piece of equipment for both maintenance and machinery construction.

Electric welders are meeting with a considerable amount of enthusiasm on most farms that have a well equipped shop. They should be purchased to conform with the regulations laid down by the Electrical Code and farm wiring requirements. Acetylene welding units too have their place on the farm and are handy as portable units for making field repairs.

A power metal lathe may find some use on those farms where welded shafts are being turned to size or where new shafts are being built. The hobbyist may use a wood turning lathe for some of his work.

Air compressor useful

An air compressor is a piece of equipment that has several uses. It can be used for cleaning machinery, particularly combines, prior to and following field operations, for cleaning machine parts during repair, for inflating tires, for painting, and for operating lubricating guns.

These tools and many other small pieces of electrical equipment will improve the efficiency of his farm operations as well as making good use of electrical power on his farm, the letter says.

Cultured pearls in big demand

The growing of cultured pearls is peculiar to Japan, for only in several places along the southern coastline are to be found the proper conditions for the "mother oysters" to thrive and form the perfect orbs.

Cultured pearls from Japan have found eager markets in United States, Canada, European countries and India.

How are these beautiful and brilliant pearls formed? Take, for example, a human being. Sometimes dust or sand accidentally gets into the eye. The lining of the eye smart, tears roll out and if left unattended discharges eye-wax. In the same way an oyster while opening and closing its shell sometimes swallows sand or other foreign matter. This induces irritation and, in the same manner as the human eye, discharges a pearly substance which envelopes the irritation.

Long process

The oyster adds another thin layer daily, and this process continues year after year and a beautiful pearl is formed. This is a "natural" pearl. Only one out of many thousands—even millions—produce a natural pearl.

About 40 years ago in Japan Professor Tokichi Nishikawa and Kokichi Mikimoto co-operated in experiments to produce artificial pearls. After years of research they finally succeeded in producing a cultured pearl by making an incision in the meat of the pearl oyster and inserting a tiny bead.

Countless tiny islands dot Ise Bay in Mie Prefecture where the waters are calm but the tide swift. In no waters off Japan is there so much plankton, the food of the oyster. The culture beds are there, and the process is this:

A certain variety of tiny oyster as big only as a grain of rice is nurtured for three years until it becomes a healthy "mother" oyster. An incision is made in the mantle of the oyster and small round beads from three to eight millimeters in diameter—made from South American oyster shell—are inserted in the incision. This operation completed, the oysters are tied to floating rafts and lowered slowly into the water.

RECEIVED PUNISHMENT

In Germany, during the 19th century, all princes of the blood had another boy reared with them who received all the spankings due the prince for misbehavior.

Tests determine amount of water wheat uses during development

The amount of water used by a crop of spring wheat while developing from seed to maturity was determined at the Canada Department of Agriculture Beaverlodge Experimental Farm, Alta., during 1953 and 1954.

Soil moisture measurements in the rooting zone of the wheat were made daily, while rainfall was measured by standard gauge. In both years Thatcher wheat was sown May 20 and emerged May 28. On June 20 it reached the four-leaved stage and entered the "grand phase" of growth, i.e., the

period of rapid expansion. This phase was completed about July 20 or shortly before the wheat flowered. The crop ripened about September 5 in both years.

Consumed large amounts

It was found that in both seasons the crops consumed enormous quantities of water during its grand phase of growth, while before and after this period water was used at a much reduced rate. Obviously, therefore, rain from about mid-June to mid-July is vital unless very ample soil moisture reserves exist. The measurements showed, in effect, that almost two-thirds of the water consumed by the plants was taken up during the grand phase period, which represented little more than a third of the total growth period.

In 1953, according to the method of measurement employed, 13.3 inches of water were used by the crop from seeding to maturity, while in 1954 the amount was 15.0 inches. In the former year the crop was on fallow and yielded 31.3 bushels of grain, while in the latter when the crop was grown on the previous year's stubble only 24.2 bushels were produced. Thus, the crop on stubble yielded less grain but used more water. This suggests that water is used most efficiently when other factors such as nutrients are not limiting.

Since the average annual precipitation at Beaverlodge over the last 40 years is 17.5 inches and at least an inch or two of this is lost by spring run-off, the experiment would indicate that soil moisture supplies even under good conditions of fertility are normally no more than adequate to produce a 30-bushel crop of spring wheat. Under lower fertility levels the effect of the lack of moisture must be more severe.

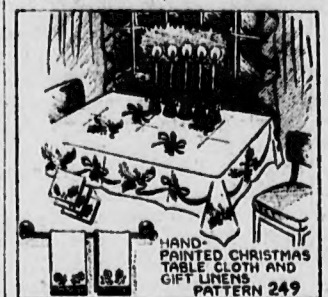
3170

The Pattern Shop

DO IT YOURSELF

Creche pattern and festive tablecloth

These figures are ideal for use during the Christmas holiday festivities as lawn decorations, or in any large room where groups gather. The large figures on pattern 374 are 17-inches and 21-inches high. The pattern is taped onto the material and traced around the edges for sewing out; as well as for painting the folds of the garments and other details. The Three Kings, the shepherd and traditional animals in the positions shown in the lower left are all on pattern 375. These patterns are 35c each and will be mailed immediately upon receipt of order. For first class mail add 2c each and 5c each for air mail which saves several days.



HAND-PAINTED CHRISTMAS TABLE CLOTH AND GIFT LINENS PATTERN 249

This festive tablecloth was made of percale sheeting. As it is sold by the yard a cloth for the largest table may be made by simply repeating the red and green holly designs as often as needed. The pattern carries directions on how to use fabric paints and gives printed outlines of the designs to be cut out and used as stencils. The angelic figures lined up in front of the candles are made by tracing them on stiff



HOLY FAMILY AND SHELTER PATTERN 374

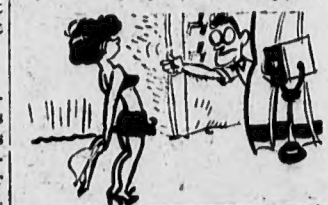
paper, filling in the colors and shaping to stand six inches high. This pattern is 320 and the tablecloth is 249. These numbers are available at 35c each from the address given below. Also both 249 and 320 are included in the Christmas Decorations Packet of five standard size patterns for \$1.50 postpaid.

Address order to:
Home Workshop Pattern Service,
Department P.P.L.,
4433 West Fifth Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Strictly Fresh

Outfit in Richmond, Calif., wants members of its Russian equivalent to come to this country and plumb to the depths of the way of American life. It's the local plumber's union.

Fellow across the desk from us says that people who disapprove



of the amount of clothes worn by strip-teasers are making a big to-do about nothing.

Grocery price war in Burlington, Ia., got so fierce that customers were paid five cents to take home a loaf of bread. They'd have to pay us a lot more than that to take home some grocery store bread we've sampled.

Inmate chasing fly ball during a prison game at Toronto, Canada, really caught it. Chased it right over the fence and received an extra two years in the pokey for his enterprise.

That's different

"I'd like to report that someone broke into my residence and stole three gallons of moonshine whiskey," the male voice informed the sheriff's office radio operator in Pensacola, Florida, on the telephone.

The operator tried twice to get the caller's name and then said: "Well, listen to me then. Don't you know it's against the law even to have moonshine whiskey in your possession? You could go directly to jail if we knew who you were." "Well, now," the man replied, "if that's the case, I'd just as soon forget about the whole thing." He hung up.

Fashions

Feedbag fashion



100 lb. feed bag

by Anne Adams

Use a 100-pound feedbag or colorful remnants—make this handy apron to keep you neat and pretty on kitchen duty! See the diagram—sew-easy, thrifty. Non-slip straps, plenty of protective cover—he smart, sew several!

Pattern 4880: Misses' sizes small (10, 12); medium (14, 16); large (18, 20). All sizes, 100-pound feedbag or 1 1/4 yards 39-inch.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions. Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,
Household Arts Department,
60 Front Street W., Toronto

SEVEN POTHOLDERS

All different gay and easy to make



by Alice Brooks

Pattern-full of potholders—all different, gay, easy to make! Perfect for jiffy-gifts, bazaars, as well as your own kitchen—use gay scraps, bright thread.

Value! Seven—yes, seven potholders in Pattern 7358. Directions and embroidery transfer included. To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L.,
Household Arts Department,
60 Front Street W., Toronto

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Order our ALICE BROOKS Needlecraft Catalogue. Enjoy pages and pages of exciting new designs—knitting, crochet, embroidery, iron-ons, toys and novelties! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book now. You'll want to order every design in it!

Divorcees Anonymous believes group therapy—best home saver

Divorcees Anonymous, an organization in the United States devoted to patching up broken marriages and bolstering shaky marital unions, believes that group therapy is one of the best home savers.

In its six years of operation, the group has chalked up an impressive record of reconciliations.

DA's founder, attorney Samuel Starr, said the group has received more than 3,000 appeals although he doesn't know just how many marriages have been saved.

He stopped counting, after 30 marriages were repaired in the first few months.

"When you start worrying about statistics," he explained, "you lose the significance of what you're doing."

Starr founded DA on the spur of the moment in 1949 while he was trying to reconcile a divorce-bound couple.

During one strained attempt at reconciling the two, he walked out of his office and met a woman for whom he had recently obtained a divorce. He asked her to tell the couple how unhappy her divorce had left her.

The couple agreed to try to make their marriage work.

Starr and the divorcees were so impressed with one success that they rounded up a small group of divorcees, to talk other couples out of breaking up.

Singly and together, members have made dozens of visits to divorce-seeking couples. Reconciled couples also help out. Other members are people who have learned to live under adverse marital conditions.

Other DA groups have sprung up in California, Michigan, Florida and Texas. Starr says about 2,000 have belonged in Chicago since the founding, although the bulk of the work is done by about 25 active members, including five men. All work is voluntary.

Each group is sponsored by a clergyman and meetings are held once a month. Anyone with marital difficulties can take them before the group or have talks with individual members.

"Group therapy is beneficial in many ways," said Starr. "Often just in the telling, a problem or grievance seems lightened. And a couple often find their problems aren't serious compared to those of other folks."

Starr, a happily married father of three children, said that women are more active in the DA.

Viriden paper gives press to Boys' home

The old Babcock printing press which has faithfully turned out the press runs for the Empire-Advance at Viriden, Manitoba, for the past 60 years or more, will now play a part in the rehabilitation of the lads in the Manitoba Home for boys at Portage la Prairie, in their occupational training.

The old press was built in New York in 1890, and is still capable of good production, but with the greatly increased circulation of Viriden's local weekly, it was too slow in operation. It has been donated to the home by the Empire-Advance.

The Empire-Advance which celebrated its 70th birthday last June, bought a birthday gift for itself, which arrived recently—all 10 tons of it, on a mammoth truck from Winnipeg—a new printing press with a high speed, two revolution, four roller, No. 3 Miehle printing press, which will turn out 2,250 pages an hour. It had been on order since last January.

Gigantic task

It was a gigantic task, getting the parts through the building to the basement, where a new press room had to be created. There, too, the newspaper folder will be located. A dumb waiter will be installed to take the heavy newspaper chases to the basement. In the annex of the Empire Publishing Co., where the press was formerly housed, will be the commercial printing department.

Experts from the Toronto Type Foundry arrived to install the new machine and a great change has been created throughout the Empire Publishing Co.

The weekly edition of the Empire-Advance has been a vital part of that community since 1885. The newspaper has been owned and run by the McLachlan family for 50 years. Mrs. J. A. McLachlan is the publisher and J. R. McLachlan the editor since 1946.

Wool clothing, black shoes mark Canadians

It's easy to spot a Canadian, says an employee of the potato town of Houlton, Maine's farm-labor office.

Canadians are recognizable anywhere," he said. "All you have to do is look at the wool in their clothes."

"If they aren't wearing wool, take a look at their shoes. If they're black, the wearer's a Canadian. Another way, apart from the way they talk, are the jackets they wear. If it's one of those blue blazers or conservative in style, you're talking to a Canadian."

One of the man's jobs is to spot Canadian migrant laborers who head illegally for jobs in Maine potato fields with visitor's permits.

The pyramids were the royal tombs of Egyptian kings.

ITCH STOPPED IN A JIFFY

Very first use of soothing, cooling liquid D.D.D. Prescription positively relieves raw red itch—caused by eczema, rash, scalp irritation, chafing—other itchy troubles. Greasy, stinky, 39¢ trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.



WAR SURPLUS SALE!

LEATHER PANTS

Lined With Genuine Shearling

- ORDER DIRECT FROM THIS ADVERTISEMENT

Farmers - Hunters Truckers and all Outdoor Men!

Gov't Cost: \$40.00

- Fully lined with genuine sheepskin shearling
- Zippers at legs and from waist to crotch
- Entire pant of select glove leather
- Wide elastic web braces

It's the greatest cold weather garment ever made—talk about warmth—they'll keep you cozy in 60 below—years of wear. SUPPLY SOFT ALL LEATHER WITH GENUINE SHEARLING ON THE INSIDE. Zippers on legs and from waist to crotch. Wide elastic web braces with leather ends. Choice of styles: with or without horsehide leather pockets.

MILITARY SIZES: SMALL AND MEDIUM—TO FIT MEN WEARING 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38-inch WAIST. State height and weight plus waist measure.

E990—WITH POCKETS \$9.90
As pictured. Sale each
E880—WITHOUT POCKETS. Sale each \$8.90

SEND ORDERS TO ARMY & NAVY MAIL ORDER REGINA

ARMY & NAVY MAIL ORDER REGINA

DEPT STORE LTD

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY —

THE WIND

—By C. K. PRIEST

THE wind began to blow early in the morning, gently at first, but with gradually increasing force until the old leaves on the trees that hedged the dignity of Blackmore Avenue were as ruffled as the nerves of Henry Corlan, who stared out at the whipping branches from the security of his home.

He tapped a staccato tune on the pane while the wind played games with dust on the sidewalk below. Within the hour he and Lucille Morris would be leaving for The Island. Their chartered cabin cruiser, stocked for a week-end, waited at the anchorage. The carefully prepared telegram which demanded that he fly to a distant and imaginary conference already had been casually called to the attention of his wife.

Henry turned from the window and tiptoed into an adjoining room. He looked down at his sleeping wife with the cold compassion that a man grows to hold for a woman who shares his bed and board but not his heart. His wife did not awaken. Henry picked up his bag and left the house, leaning forward into the wind.

The wind of the morning had been off-shore, blowing against the tide, and when it died down the water quickly became smooth, so that Henry and Lucille made the crossing to The Island without incident. They dined late at the club there, dancing to the languishing music of a string orchestra which was still playing when they returned across the quiet water of the cove to their boat.

But now the wind returned. It began gently, sending small waves like messengers to lap at the white sides of the cruiser, and rocking it at the mooring, enough, so Lucille said, to make her ill. Henry cared for her, and after she had

fallen asleep went to the forward cabin for the night.

By dawn, however, the wind was beating down over the hills to turn the cove into churning whitecaps. Henry arose and dressed carefully and went on deck, leaving Lucille still sleeping. There was no possibility of going ashore, nor was it safe to attempt a return crossing, the waves piled so high. Henry shrugged. The wind would die down eventually and time, in the circumstances, was not a consideration.

But the wind did not die down. In late afternoon Henry noted a group on shore observing the cruiser through binoculars, as if they were trying to read its name and number. Henry and Lucille stood up and waved cheerfully.

At dusk they went below and turned on the radio to hear the weather broadcast. The storm, it seemed, was worse than they had realized. Great damage had been done on the mainland. Trees and even buildings had been blown down.

Then the newscaster mentioned The Island, and listed the boats and their occupants that were marooned there by the storm. He mentioned Lucille and Henry with, so it seemed to them, a slight accentuation of names.

Henry knew that his wife expected him to travel by plane to and from the "conference" for which he had so carefully set the stage. He now saw her listening, concerned over his safety, to her radio at home—and hearing his name coupled with Lucille's. Henry turned to Lucille and said, attempting a smile and a shrug: "This spills everything!"

It displeased him when Lucille replied cheerfully, "Oh, well, it had to come out sooner or later, you know." Undoubtedly, he thought, she thinks this situation will force me into some decisive action, such as asking for a divorce.

He studied Lucille, then, in the soft light of the cabin, from an entirely new viewpoint, considering her for the first time as a woman who might within the realm of possibility become his wife. And it came to him suddenly, and it puzzled him that he had not realized it before, that Lucille was not greatly different from his wife. Then Henry looked down at Lucille with the cold compassion of a man for a woman who shares neither his bed nor his heart.

But he said nothing of this to Lucille. Instead, he resolved to end his relationship with her, ineffectual as it was, as soon as they returned to the mainland, and he went again to the forward cabin for the night, saying, "Lucille, you are still ill, and I will not venture to disturb you."

Monday morning, in the quiet water that followed the storm, they returned to the anchorage and, after dropping Lucille at her apartment, Henry hurried to Blackmore Avenue. His wife met him at the door and he braced himself.

She said, "You're late. What made you late?"

He was too surprised to answer immediately, and while he was striving to collect his thoughts, she continued, "I have been practically isolated here. Half of a tree crashed off the electricity. The refrigerator, the lights, the radio and all the clocks were off for hours. The wind here was terrible."

"Yes," Henry agreed, "it was the wind that made me late."

Philatelics 'find' proven forgery

A high school boy at Kerwood, near London, Ont., thought for a time he had come across a philatelic treasure worth perhaps \$10,000. But when he obtained an expert report, the item turned out a forgery.

Donald F. Demary, the youthful stamp collector, was in possession of an envelope bearing what appeared to be a provisional five-cent stamp issued by the postmaster of New Haven, Conn., during a two-year period in the 19th century when U.S. postmasters, by law, could issue their own stamps. Genuine United States provisionals were issued by postmasters between 1845, when the U.S. Postal Act became effective, and 1847, when an act of Congress authorized adhesive postage stamps. Only six of these envelopes are known to be in existence.

Donald submitted his envelope to a Toronto expert and it was passed on to the Philatelic Foundation in New York for investigation. They declared it a forgery. How long ago the envelope was forged, no one could guess.

Don't Waste the Minerals

The liquid in which vegetables have been boiled contains many of the valuable minerals drawn from the vegetables during boiling. This should not be thrown away but added to soups, gravies or vegetable juices to add food values and flavor.

Wired for sound



A steer has been "wired for sound" at a British research farm so that scientists can learn how to get more milk from cows and provide tender meat for the table. The steer wears a harness carrying light-weight recording equipment. This registers how many times a day a grazing animal stretches its neck to chew grass, how many times it lies down and stands up—and even the number of times it twitches its tail. The results are transmitted via micro-switches and show as a series of wavy lines on a constantly moving paper tape. This novel equipment was first used at the Grassland Research Institute in Berkshire. Tests there enabled scientists to find out which grasses cattle liked best and, by recording how many mouthfuls went to each pound increase in live weight, which grasses were best for the cattle.



SECOND DAUGHTER TO MARRY—Miss Dorothy Warren, one of the three daughters of U.S. Chief Justice and Mrs. Earl Warren, poses with Dr. Carmine D. Clements of Los Angeles after their engagement was announced by her parents. Both are employed by the University of Los Angeles Medical Center. Another of the Warren daughters, Nina, eloped recently in Las Vegas.

One-quarter more rice grown around world since last war

Rice, the daily bread of more than half the world's people, may appear oftener on American tables in coming months than it has in many years past.

Some Asiatics whose only food is rice may yet go hungry. But they will hunger—thanks to world prices and political struggles—midst a plenty that plagues not only the surplus-stuffed United States but also Burma and Thailand, the world's chief rice exporters.

Farmers around the globe now grow one-quarter more rice than they did at the end of World War II, says the National Geographical Society. Asiatic paddy fields, comprising more than 90 percent of all rice land, naturally yielded most of the glut. But new fields were opened and old ones improved in Australia, South America, and the United States.

The United States alone doubled its rice crop in the last 10 years, becoming the third largest exporter. Farmers have improved irrigation systems to push-button perfection. They fly airplanes over fields to broadcast seed. At harvest time they wheel in huge combines to thresh. With such mechanical aids, one farmer can manage 80 acres of rice compared to the one or two acres handtilled by his Oriental counterpart.

Large surplus

Faced now with a large government-owned surplus and shrunken world demand, American rice producers look to home palates for relief.

Although Americans have maintained a steady appetite for rice while cutting down on potatoes and bread, their per capita take hasn't exceeded 5.7 pounds in any year of the last decade. Since the average Louisianian puts away as much as 100 pounds a year it is evident that some mouths never savor more than an occasional rice pudding.

Can people be induced to eat more of the fluffy white cereal? Yes, say nutritionists, if more learn to cook it right. Many a housewife pours most of the grain's flavor and food value down the drain. Washing rice before cooking—a habit stemming from days when kernels were coated with talcum to make them appealingly white—can remove 40 percent of the thiamine, the anti-beriberi vitamin. Cooking it in more water than it can absorb and further rinsing and steaming it finally strip it bare of nutrients and taste.

Nearly all of today's packaged rice comes ready for the pot. Much of this clean rice has lost vitamins during milling. But more and more of a new kind is being sold which has 92 percent of its thiamine locked inside by a special parboiling process.

This process, developed during World War II, is but one of several advances on the road to bet-

ter and wider use of rice. Scientists recently found a way to make a hard, high-polish household wax from rice bran. They also discovered that by replacing usual thickeners with waxy rice flour, pre-cooked frozen puddings, cake fillings, creamed sauces and gravies no longer curdled when re-heated.

They have even found a use for rice hulls which normally are dumped or burned as waste. Hulls are being made into low-cost, light-weight building blocks. Superior insulators, they appear also to be good absorbers of radioactivity. Civil Defense officials are testing them for possible use in atomic war shelters.

68-Year-old tours by bike

When Helen Barlow, daughter of the late Sir Thomas Barlow of London, takes a continental holiday she is a fine advertisement for British stamina.

Although Miss Barlow is 68, she travels by bicycle.

"I've toured France, Italy, Holland and Belgium by bicycle," says the daughter of the former surgeon to King George V. "It's a very good way of travelling."

Copies Saskatchewan weeklies Jubilee editions in 25 libraries

REGINA.—Copies of Jubilee editions of some 66 Saskatchewan daily and weekly newspapers sent to 25 leading libraries in Canada, the United States, and the British Commonwealth, have been very warmly received.

John Archer, Legislative Librarian, said that letters of acceptance from head librarians have been most enthusiastic.

Aved and envious

"A most useful addition to the Library" was the comment from the British Library of Political and Economic Science in London: "We are awed and envious" from the Manitoba Provincial Library; "We are planning to bind this into one volume" from the Toronto Public Library; "A fine collection of special issues" from the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

"I do not remember having heard of any other instance in which virtually the entire press of a province participated in a celebration of this kind," wrote the National Librarian at Ottawa. "It was a most interesting and encouraging evidence of widespread popular interest in the Jubilee."

Sets of Jubilee editions were sent to libraries through the offices of John Archer, Legislative Librarian, and Fred McGuinness, executive director of the Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee Committee.

"Although 90 Saskatchewan newspapers put out special editions we were able to secure only 25 sets of 66 for this purpose," Mr. Archer said. "The others had been sold out completely before our order could be filled even though most papers printed several thousand copies. The local reading public ate them up."

The idea of Jubilee editions originated with Fred McGuinness and John Vopni, editor of the Davidson Leader, secretary-manager of the Saskatchewan Weekly Newspaper Association. The Jubilee office provided an eight page supplement with the understanding that newspapers would add at least four pages on local history to this. One weekly responded with a 40 page supplement.

"Never before had so much hard work gone into local historical research, nor had so much useful material been written up," said Mr. Archer. Newspapers secured reminiscences of pioneers, histories of local businesses, accounts of early social and political functions, and a great variety of pictures.

"A comment offered by the provincial librarian in Alberta sums up the contribution made by Saskatchewan newspaper editors," Mr. Archer said. "A fine nucleus of local history" was the comment.

The Legislative Library retained a complete set of the Jubilee editions and will microfilm them, preserving the originals as well.

"They constitute a very basic source of information on pioneer life, society, hardship, and success, and will be valuable for research purposes," Mr. Archer said.

Funny and Otherwise

"I was upset when Gerald kissed me last summer."

"Why, hadn't he kissed you before?"

"Yes, but not in a canoe."

Social life in London is not all beer and skittles. Take the matter of official position as it affects one's place in the scheme of things. That's something to be reckoned with.

Witness the actions of one lady struggling for social success. Calling up a certain important woman, she gushed, "I hear your husband is to be appointed to a Cabinet post. If that is true, do come to dinner at my place next Tuesday. If it isn't, then do come in for coffee afterwards."

The teacher was talking about fur-bearing animals.

"Billy," she asked, "do we get fur from skunks?"

"Yes ma'am," answered Billy: "as fur as we can."

The professor asked his class to visualize calla lilies in their minds. Then he went into a discussion of visual images.

"What color is your calla lily?" he asked a freshman.

"I don't know," answered the student. "It hasn't bloomed yet."

"My boy," said the successful man lecturing his son on the importance of industry and thrift, "when I was your age I was carrying water for a gang of bricklayers."

"Well Pater, I am proud of your pluck and perseverance," answered the lad. "Why, if it hadn't been for you I might have had to do something of the sort myself!"

"Well, Dick, my boy," said his uncle, "my congratulations! Hear you're engaged to one of the pretty Robins twins."

"Rather," replied Dick, heartily.

"But," said his uncle, "how on earth do you manage to tell them apart?"

"Oh," said the young man, "I don't try!"

Usual speed of common birds in flight is about 25 miles an hour.

3170

CUNARD TO EUROPE
LATE FALL and WINTER SAILINGS

TO BRITISH PORTS:
First Class from \$192
Tourist Class from \$140

At Thrift-Season Rates
ROUND TRIP FOR AS LITTLE AS
\$280

TO FRENCH PORTS:
First Class from \$199.50
Tourist Class from \$145

VESSEL	From MONTREAL	From QUEBEC	From NEW YORK	From HALIFAX	To
SAXONIA	Fri. NOV. 25	—	Fri. NOV. 25	—	Greenock, Liverpool
QUEEN ELIZABETH	—	—	Fri. NOV. 25	—	Charbourg, Southampton
PARTHIA	—	—	Thurs. DEC. 1	—	Liverpool
BRITANNIC	—	—	Thurs. DEC. 1	—	Cobh, Liverpool
QUEEN MARY	—	Fri. DEC. 2	—	—	Charbourg, Southampton
SCYTHIA	—	—	—	—	Havre, Southampton
MEDIA	—	—	Fri. DEC. 9	—	Liverpool
ASCANIA	—	—	Fri. DEC. 9	—	Havre, Southampton
QUEEN ELIZABETH	—	—	Fri. DEC. 9	—	Charbourg, Southampton
FRANCONIA	—	—	Thurs. DEC. 13	Fri. DEC. 14	Havre, Southampton
VERNA	—	—	Fri. DEC. 16	—	Cobh, Liverpool
QUEEN MARY	—	—	Fri. DEC. 23	—	Charbourg, Southampton
PARTHIA	—	—	Fri. DEC. 30	—	Liverpool
SAXONIA	—	—	Wed. JAN. 4, 1936	—	Cobh, Liverpool
QUEEN MARY	—	—	Thurs. JAN. 13	Sat. JAN. 14, 1936	Charbourg, Southampton
VERNA	—	—	Thurs. JAN. 19	—	Cobh, Liverpool
FRANCONIA	—	—	Thurs. JAN. 19	Sat. JAN. 21	Charbourg, Southampton
QUEEN ELIZABETH	—	—	Wed. FEB. 1	—	Cobh, Liverpool
ASCANIA	—	—	Thurs. FEB. 2	Sat. FEB. 4	Charbourg, Southampton
SCYTHIA	—	—	Fri. FEB. 3	Sun. FEB. 5	Havre, Southampton
VERNA	—	—	Fri. FEB. 10	Sat. FEB. 11	Cobh, Liverpool
FRANCONIA	—	—	Thurs. FEB. 16	Sat. FEB. 18	Havre, Southampton
QUEEN ELIZABETH	—	—	Fri. FEB. 17	—	Charbourg, Southampton
PARTHIA	—	—	Fri. FEB. 17	—	Liverpool
SAXONIA	—	—	Fri. FEB. 24	Sat. FEB. 25	Cobh, Liverpool
ASCANIA	—	—	Thurs. MAR. 1	Sat. MAR. 3	Havre, Southampton

*Conducted Christmas Sailings

THE NEW
"CARINTHIA"
MAIDEN VOYAGE
From Liverpool June 27
From Montreal July 6

See your local agent—
No one can serve you better

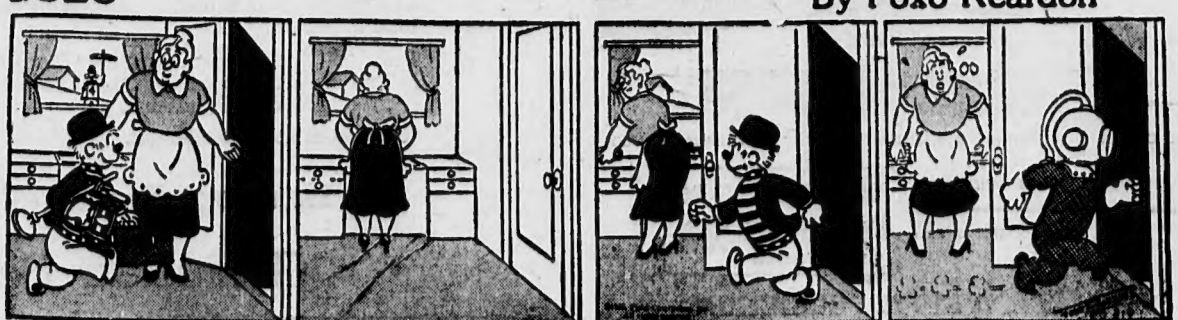
CUNARD LINE

201 Bank of Toronto Building,

215 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man. - Telephone 92-4206

SUNSHINE CRUISES
West Indies and South America
ALL-MEDITERRANEAN
THE GREAT WORLD CRUISE

BOZO



By Foxo Reardon

(Continued from page 1)

The Farmer's

amount of time utility embodied in consumers' goods: many foods that were formerly seasonal are now provided the year round in various preserved forms. There is a new demand from consumers for goods in more elaborate form. They want foods in small quantities and in such shape that little or no processing at home is required. Bread, pastries and cake are bought, for the most part, ready baked; vegetables come in tins, ready cooked; bacon is sliced. The work our parents did in baking and preparing meals and cooking is now done by processors between the farmer and the consumer, and must be paid for. The costs include: processing to a more finished form, handling in smaller units and wrapping in expensive packages.

No other industry demands so high a percentage of managers among its workers. The man who operates a farm needs an understanding of basic economics and knowledge in several natural sciences and some applied sciences such as agronomy and animal husbandry. After all is said that can be said regarding the economizing of land and the care of crops and live stock the actual working out of problems is the task of the farmer. Wise legislation and new

scientific discoveries may create favorable conditions, but upon the farm manager, rests the responsibility of making agriculture on his farm respond to these favorable conditions.

Yet, by the very nature of agriculture, it is impossible to work by inflexible rules. Adjustments must be made to meet the conditions of climate, varying from year to year and from month to month, and the vagaries of the market in which a long term trend may be halted or speeded up by sudden social or political changes at home or abroad.

Farming has been, since the beginning of history, something different, something set apart. There is a flavor in farm life with a fundamental appeal to human nature, as witness the number of people who express the hope that some day they will achieve their life long ambition to live on their own farm.

One of the bases of our western way of life is typified by the family farm in Canada. It has values that are not to be found in any scheme of collective farming. It not only provides satisfaction for the individuals engaged in it, but it is efficient in meeting the food needs of the country.

The farmer who approaches his job with the idea that farming is something to be made efficient and so profitable as to yield income

sufficient to enable him and his family to enjoy the advantages and comforts of life will find many things added: the loveliness of every year's seed time and harvest closeness to the heart of life and nature, and the spirit of the giant of antiquity Antaeus, whose strength increased every time he touched the ground.

HERE AND THERE

December 1st was Safety Day. There were no accidents in Gleichen.

Jim Brown who plays with the Medicine Hat hockey team seems to be making good as a hockey player, according to the Medicine Hat paper. He is the top scorer of the team with 12 goals and 9 assists. He is the fifth highest scorer in the league which consists of four teams Lethbridge, Regina, Edmonton and Medicine Hat. Two other former Gleichen players are on the Hat team namely: Denny and Doug Bassarabe.

Winter is a time to handle a fire cautiously, says provincial fire commissioner. Experience shows that every year some unalerted members of Alberta communities have become the victims of uncontrolled fires. A quick glance at the repeating causes of loss of life should in itself be a fair warning. If you use kerosene to quicken fires. If you overload your stoves and furnaces with fuel and neglect to check the drafts. If you leave small children alone in the home. If you are careless with cigarettes or have the habit of smoking in bed. If you handle gas line in buildings in open containers or glass containers you and your family are in danger of death from fire. Avoid these conditions as you would a plague. Look upon them as killers for such they are. This

is to remind you of the causes which repeatedly cause loss of life. It is everybody's duty to see to it that fire will not get out of control through neglect or because of ignorance of the condition under which fire can kill.

A parts and accessories depot costing more than \$1,000,000 is to be built at Edmonton by Ford Motor Company of Canada Ltd. Phys M. Sale president announced that the new depot is to be ready for occupancy by December, 1956. The brick and steel structure will have 74,000 square feet of floor space and will be situated on a 10-acre property on 111th avenue, east of 149th street, which the company bought from the city of Edmonton last summer. The depot will distribute parts and accessories to the company's dealers and customers throughout Alberta. When it goes into operation the present depot at Calgary will become the Alberta headquarters of the company's subsidiary, Ford Tractor and Equipment Sales Company of Canada, Ltd.

Whether or not a new wheat agreement will be born at the next meeting of the International Wheat Council scheduled for February, 1956, remains to be seen. That apparently will depend to a large extent on whether the whole basis of the agreement can be broadened by the inclusion of more exporting and importing nations and, in particular, whether the United Kingdom can be persuaded to rejoin. But whatever the outcome it is interesting to note that one of the decisions reached at the recent Geneva wheat conference was that no attempt should be made under any future agreement to bind signatory countries to a stipulated wheat acreage and that each participating government must decide its own agricultural policy. Closer to home, because of the present wheat surplus, there has been some talk about the necessity for acreage restrictions in Western Canada, but it is difficult to believe that such a step would either find ready acceptance or that it would be very practical.

There are fairly large areas in the prairie provinces where there are few, if any, alternatives to wheat and it is in the same areas that Canada's high quality wheat is normally produced. Farmers in northern sections where alternative crops are possible will, no doubt, weigh the wheat situation very carefully next spring when they make their seeding plans but they will want to be left free to make their own decisions, and rightly so.—World of Wheat.

There are 22 parties currently seeking the legendary Captain Kidd treasure supposedly buried on Oak Island, N.S.

Some herds of the barren-ground caribou in Canada's north number more than 100,000 animals.

Hens in Nova Scotia laid an average of 291 eggs each last year, the highest average production of any of the provinces.

Of Canadians' \$18.1 billion personal income last year, more than one-third went for tax payments.

Will fertilizing pay on my farm?

Yes! in my work as an agriculturalist I've found fertilizer to be an important part of good farming.



Agriculturalists, and over 100,000 prairie farmers, have learned from experience that fertilizing means better farming and bigger profits. Besides increased yields, farmers who fertilize reap additional benefits in earlier harvesting, improved quality, and control of weeds. Ask your Elephant Brand agent about the right fertilizer for your farm.

ELEPHANT BRAND FERTILIZERS



Ammonium Phosphate.....11-48-0
Nitraprill.....33.5% Nitrogen
Sulphate of Ammonia.....21-0-0
Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate.....16-20-0
Complete Fertilizer.....10-32-10

take delivery now...and make cash savings

manufactured by

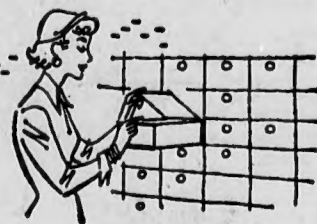
COMINCO

THE CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

SOLD WHEREVER YOU SEE THIS SIGN

Elephant Brand Fertilizers

WALTER PETTIT, GLEICHEN



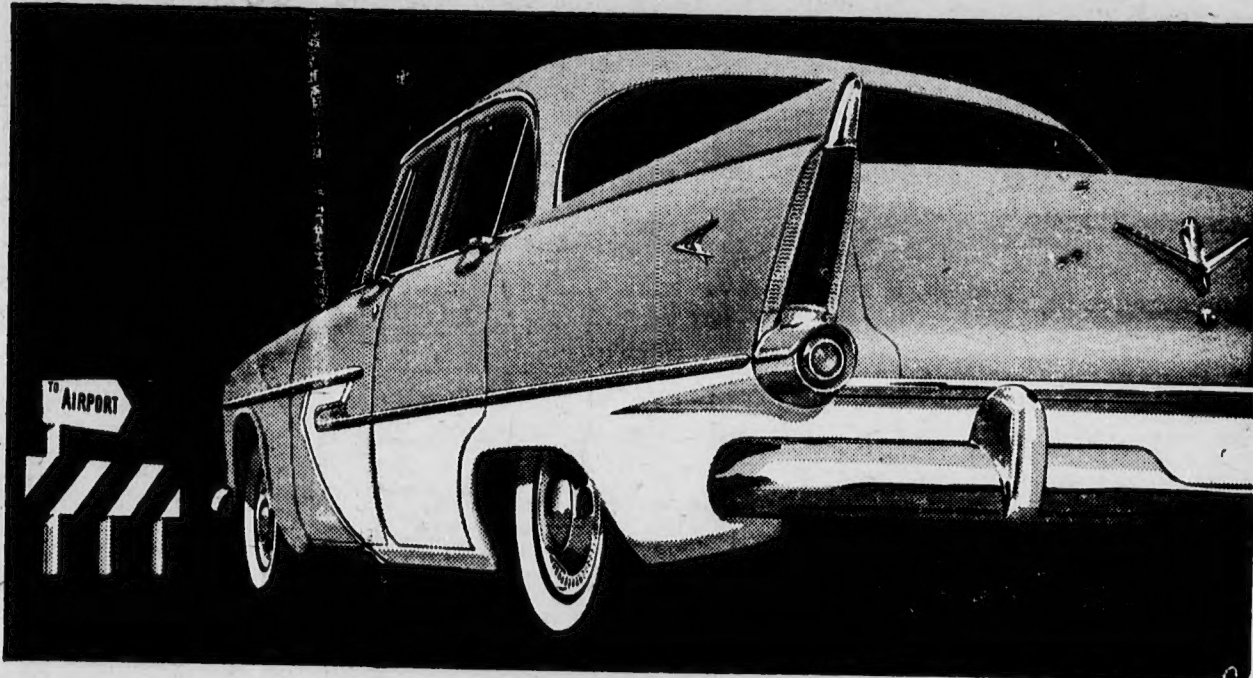
KEEP VALUABLES SAFE... FOR 2¢ A DAY!

Our safety deposit boxes will keep your important papers and valuables safe for less than 2c a day. Rentals from \$5 yearly. Inquire at our nearest branch—we have more than 700 to serve you.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

GLEICHEN BRANCH R. W. HANLEY, MANAGER

Flight-Styled...to send your spirits soaring!



Plymouth Belvedere V-8 4-door sedan

New 1956 PLYMOUTH with push-button driving

At the touch of a button... this handsome new Plymouth wings you away to the most thrilling ride on the Canadian road.

That's push-button PowerFlite* for you. The newest, safest, most simply controlled automatic transmission you've ever tried.

You'll find mile-melting power in this great new Plymouth, too. Brilliant new V-8's have up to 187 h.p. and increased torque for extra getaway snap, passing safety, hill-climbing go. New Sixes available, too.

And more than ever, Plymouth looks the part of breathtaking performance. New Flight-Sweep lines create an exciting new look of action.

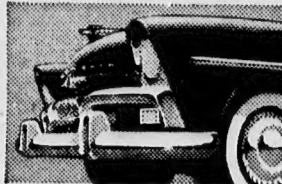
But don't just take our word for it. Come in and see... go out and test-drive the flight-styled new Plymouth.

*Optional at moderate extra cost.

NEW PUSH-BUTTON SELECTOR for PowerFlite* automatic transmission is conveniently, safely placed to the left of the steering column. Plymouth is Canada's lowest-priced car with push-button gear selection!



PLYMOUTH'S AIR-BORNE LOOK starts with the broad hood that slopes down gently to its forward-thrusting grille. Recessed headlights and wide, sweeping bumper are a study in speed-lined grace.



MANUFACTURED IN CANADA BY CHRYSLER CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED

See the new Plymouth with the FORWARD LOOK ➤ Now on display!

Gleichen Sales And Service